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EXAMINER	
DINH, KHANH Q	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2151	

DATE MAILED: 09/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/870,059	WONG, ALEXANDER Y.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khanh Dinh	2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *02 June 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-13,15-24 and 26-40* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-13, 15-24 and 26-40* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/2/2006 has been entered.
2. Claims 1-13, 15-24 and 26-30 and new claims 31-40 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1 –11 and 15-24 and 26-32, 34-37 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reisman, U.S. pat. No.6,557,054 in view of Bergman et al., US pat. No.6,564,263 and further in view of Gupta et al., US pat. No.6,622,171.

As to claim 1, Reisman discloses a method of displaying one or more periodically updated channels of electronic information received over a network from a content server (22 fig.6), the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:

receiving and storing at the client (100 fig.6), content channel selection information defining a plurality of content channels information from a plurality of sources associated with the one or more content servers (sending information products to user, see fig.6, abstract, col.15 line 10 to col.16 line 19);

selecting a subset of channels from among the plurality of content channels available content channels and periodically retrieving updated (using update fetch operation) channel content for the subset of channels from the content servers (22 fig.6) across a public network (communications through network), without communicating the channel selection information across the network (without user intervention to establishing call connection, see col.16 line 50 to col.17 line 58).

generating electronic documents that contain the updated channel content from various sources and displaying the one or more electronic documents (see col.17 line 59 to col.18 line 46 and col.19 lines 12-57).

Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing one or more original, personalized information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing one or more original, personalized information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to col.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the

invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

Neither Reisman nor Bergman does not disclose initiating execution, in a client computer that is coupled over a public network to one or more content servers, of a personal computer that is hosted within the client and wherein the receiving, storing, selecting, retrieving, and synthesizing are carried out by a personal server executes at the client. However, Gupta discloses initiating execution, in a client computer that is coupled over a public network to one or more content servers, of a personal computer that is hosted within the client and wherein the receiving, storing, selecting, retrieving, and synthesizing are carried out by a personal server executes at the client (see abstract, fig.2, col.4 line 37 to col.5 line 57 and col.6 lines 17-48). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Gupta's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to maintain multimedia stream content information because it would have established a communications link between computers in a communication network.

As to claim 2, Reisman discloses creating and storing at the client (100 fig.6), virtual space organization information defining an organization of content for the subset of channels within a virtual display space, and wherein the step of generating one or more electronic documents comprises the step of generating

one or more electronic documents (product news magazines) that contain the updated channel content based on the virtual space organization information (see col.18 line 52 to col.19 line 58 and col.21 lines 4-47). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing one or more original, personalized information from various sources. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing one or more original, personalized information from various sources (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 3, Reisman discloses receiving an update specification for one channel among the subset of selected channels, identifying an update method and time value within the update specification; in accordance with the update specification, issuing a request for updated content data created after the time value, using the update method (see col.21 line 4 to col.22 line 53 and col.24 lines 14-63).

As to claim 4, Reisman discloses receiving information defining a plurality of rendering contexts, wherein each of the rendering contexts is associated with one of the selected channels, and wherein the step of generating one or more

electronic documents comprises the step of rendering the electronic documents using the rendering context that is associated with one of the selected channels from which the updated channel content was obtained (providing update information and schedules, see col.21 line 4 to col.22 line 53 and col.24 lines 14-63). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing one or more original, personalized information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing one or more original, personalized information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 5, Reisman discloses each rendering context comprising a style sheet, template, script, helper reference, or applet (see col.21 line 4 to col.22 line 53 and col.23 lines 7-64).

As to claim 6, Reisman discloses a Cascading Style Sheet document, the updated channel content comprises HTML data, and wherein the generating step comprises combining the rendering context with the updated channel content to result in creating and storing an HTML page that is capable of display by a browser (transporting information objects to and from Web browsers, see col.34

line 32 to col.35 line 56). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to col.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 7, Reisman discloses that the rendering context comprises a script, and wherein the generating step comprises applying the updated channel content to the script as input, executing the script, and receiving output from the script that is capable of display by a browser (see col.34 line 32 to col.35 line 56 and col.40 lines 1-53). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 8, Reisman discloses that the steps of receiving, retrieving, generating,
and displaying are carried out by a personal server that is executed at the client, and
wherein the script is executed by an embedded processor in the personal server (see fig.12, col.40 lines 1-65 and col.41 lines 10-59). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to col.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 9, Reisman discloses that the rendering context comprises a reference
to a program that is stored at the client, and wherein the generating step comprising of
executing the program using the updated channel content as input and receiving output from the program that is capable of display by a browser (transporting information objects to and from Web browsers, see col.34 line 32 to col.35 line

56). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to col.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 10, Reisman discloses the rendering context comprises an applet, and wherein the generating step comprising of executing the applet using the updated channel content as input and displaying programmatic output from the applet using a browser (see col.34 line 32 to col.35 line 56 and col.40 lines 1-53). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 11, Reisman discloses identifying whether the updated channel content contains an identification of an embedded channel and requesting second updated channel content for the embedded channel (providing update information and schedules, see col.21 line 4 to col.22 line 53 and col.24 lines 14-63).

As to claim 15, Reisman discloses displaying a user interface display that includes a list of available channels, wherein the list of available channels is created based on issuing a query to a channel database that is stored in association with a personal server executed at the client that carries out the generating and displaying steps (providing Web package and link relocation tool to users, see col.51 line 10 to col.52 line 40 and col.55 lines 1-59). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 16, Reisman discloses a list of available channels, wherein the list of available channels is created based on issuing a query to a channel database

that is stored in association with a personal server executed at the client that carries
out the generating and displaying steps, and based on a user-specific channel topology
that is retrieved from the channel database (providing Web package and link relocation tool to users in the network, see col.51 line 10 to col.52 line 40 and col.55 lines 1-59). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 17, Reisman discloses rescheduling the retrieving step when the updated channel content cannot be retrieved immediately (see col.34 lines 4-67, col.55 line 20 to col.56 line 45 and col.57 line 40 to col.58 line 51).

As to claim 18, Reisman discloses displaying the one or more electronic documents comprises the steps of delivering the electronic documents from a personal web server executed in the client to a browser executed in the client

over a TCP/IP loop back interface of the client (see col.34 lines 4-67, col.55 line 20 to col.56 line 45 and col.57 line 40 to col.58 line 51).

As to claim 19, Reisman discloses providing a Web server and a browser in association with the client, loading one or more virtual display spaces from a personal server that is provided the client and generating a view of the one or more virtual display spaces from the web server over a loopback interface of the client (see col.34 lines 4-67, col.55 line 20 to col.56 line 45 and col.57 line 40 to col.58 line 51).

As to claim 20, Reisman discloses directing the browser to display information located at a host name that is associated with the loopback interface of the client (see col.43 lines 10-58, col.44 lines 4-65 and col.49 lines 12-53).

As to claim 21, Reisman discloses binding the Web server of the client to a pre-defined port that is associated with the loopback interface of the client, placing the Web server in a listening mode and using the browser and issuing a display request to a hostname that is associated with the loopback interface (see col.43 lines 10-58, col.49 lines 12-53 and col.55 lines 1-59).

As to claim 22, Reisman discloses examining an IP address of the request, determining whether requests from the IP address are permitted to view the

virtual display space, based on a stored mapping of IP addresses to identifiers of virtual display spaces;

generating a view of the electronic documents from virtual display space only when

requests from the IP address are permitted to view the virtual display space (enabling users to view the request data, see col.49 line 17 to col.50 line 51 and col.51 lines 10-49).

As to claim 23, Reisman discloses rendering the requested one or more electronic documents from the loaded virtual display space using a Web page synthesizer that is provided in the personal server, providing the rendered one or more electronic documents to the Web server and serving the rendered one or more electronic documents from the Web server to the browser over the loopback interface (see col.43 lines 10-58, col.49 lines 12-53 and col.55 lines 1-59).

As to claim 24, Reisman discloses the embedded Web server is a proxy server that binds to an arbitrary port (see fig.6, col.21 line 4 to col.22 line 53 and col.23 lines 7-64).

Claims 25 and 27-28 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 1.

Claim 29 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 1. Reisman further discloses generating one or more electronic documents that contain the updated channel content and to provide the one or more electronic documents to a browser for display (processing HTML form-based transactions, see col.43 lines 10-58, col.49 lines 12-53 and col.55 lines 1-59). Reisman does not specifically disclose a page synthesizer for synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses a page synthesizer for synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

As to claim 30, Reisman discloses a virtual space designer configured to receive and store virtual space organization information defining an organization of content for the subset of channels within a virtual display space (enabling users to view the request data, see col.49 line 17 to col.50 line 51 and col.51 lines 10-49). Reisman does not specifically disclose synthesizing document information. However, Bergman discloses a page synthesizer for synthesizing document information (synthesizing a multimedia source and analyzing audience composition, see abstract, fig.18, col.19 line 15 to ocl.20 line 53). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary in the art at the time the invention was made

to implement Bergman's teachings into the computer system of Reisman to process data information because it would have provided multimedia content to various devices with different platforms in a communications network.

Claims 31, 32, 34, 35-37, 39 and 40 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claims 2, 4, 18, 19, 2, 4, 18 and 19 respectively.

5. Claims 12, 13, 33, 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reisman and Bergman and Gupta as in item 3 above and further in view of Linden et al., U.S. pat. No.6,360,254.

As to claims 12, 33, 38, Reisman and Bergman's teaching still applied as in item 3 above. Reisman further discloses receiving the updated channel content, a virtual space specification, and a page organization specification and iterating the replacing information in the updated channel content with other content information, iterating the replacing step over all updated channel content for all channels that are identified in the channel selection information (see col.21 lines 4-47 and col.29 lines 8-62). Neither Reisman nor Bergman nor Gupta specifically discloses using one or more tokens with the data information. However, Linden discloses using one or more tokens with the data information (using a validation program to validate the token of users accessing URLs, see fig.1, col.3 line 31 to col.4 line 56). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Linden's

tokens into the computer system of Reisman to enable users to access private web pages/URLs because it would have allowed users to access a resource without having to enter authentication information and reduced the likehood that unauthorized user will obtain access to private URLs.

As to claim 13, Reisman discloses receiving the updated channel content, a virtual space specification, and a page organization specification; receiving information defining a plurality of rendering contexts, wherein each of the rendering contexts is associated with one of the selected channels (see col.29 lines 1-43); replacing information in the updated channel content with other content information; iterating the replacing step over all updated channel content for all channels that are identified in the second information (see col.29 line 44 to col.30 line 48) and creating one or more static content elements in an electronic document based on a rendering context that is associated with one of the selected channels from which the updated channel content was obtained (see col.30 line 49 to col.31 line 64 and col.33 lines 11-54). Reisman does not specifically disclose using one or more tokens with the data information. However, Linden discloses using one or more tokens with the data information (using a validation program to validate the token of users accessing URLs, see fig.1, col.3 line 31 to col.4 line 56). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Linden's tokens into the computer system of Reisman to enable users to access private web pages/URLs because it would have allowed users to access a resource

without having to enter authentication information and reduced the likehood that unauthorized user will obtain access to private URLs.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13, 15-24 and 26-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Claims 1-13, 15-24 and 26-40 are rejected.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh Dinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-3936. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.m. to 5:00 P.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung, can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Khanh Dinh
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2151
9/5/2006